(b) whether Government have received any request from Punjab Government to enhance the allocation under Border Area Development Programme due to high sensitivity of the State; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The allocation under BADP are based on the length of international border, population and area of border blocks with 15% weightage for hilly, desert/Rann of Kutchh terrain. All the borders being equally sensitive, no additional weightage is given for this criteria. Accordingly, Punjab has been allocated funds under BADP during the last three years as under:—

Year	Rs. in Lakh
2003-04	1008.00
2004-05	992.51
2005-06	1008.00

Additionally as a special dispensation, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh was released during 2005-06 for carrying out repairs/desilting of Madhopur headworks which would result in higher water retaining capacity and benefit the farmers of the State. For the current financial year also a provision has been kept for desilting, repairs and upgradation of the three head works namely Madhopur, Harike and Hussainiwala.

Constitution of Tribunals under Foreigners Act

3404. DR. M.S. GILL:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL:
DR. VIJAY MALLYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken including constitution of Tribunals under the Foreigners Act to detect and stop the influx of illegal Bangladeshi migrants to India;

(b) whether the tribunals have been constituted and if so, their number and details thereof; and

(c) the number of illegal migrants detected during the last two years upto 31st March, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Various measures have been taken by the Government to curb the problem of illegal migration of Bangladeshi nationals into the country. These include, *inter alia*, raising of additional Battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gap between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of outposts and provision of modern surveillance equipment.

Besides, the State Governments/UT Administrations have been empowered under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India. Also, the matter has been taken up diplomatically with the Government of Bangladesh at various levels. Administrative instructions are issued from time to time asking the State Governments/UT Administrations to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants staying in the country. Further, the Central Government has approved the proposal of the Government of Assam for establishment of additional 21 Foreigners Tribunals in addition to the existing 11.

(c) Details of illegal migrants are compiled based on information furnished by States/UTs and Foreigners Regional Registration Officers (FRROs). Such details have not been received from States/UTs for the year 2006 upto 31st March. As per the available information, during 2004, 41,625 illegally staying foreigners were detected whereas this figure was 33,197 for the year 2005. The number for 2005 does not include information from States of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, whose reports have not been received.

Deportation of Foreigners

†3405. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1699 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th March, 2006 and state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.